INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. By Senator Abbott: A bill to be entitled, ing at once to the election of a Public Printer.

J. L. ALCORN. et Okolona. By Senator Warner: A bill to be entitled act to authorize the construction and use of a Street Railroad in Jackson.

> HOUSE. PETITIONS.

By Mr. Connor: Of the citizens of Choetaw county, protesting against the division of By Mr. Langford: Of the merchants of Meridian, in relation to the detention of freight on Railroads. The following entitled bills were intro-Br Mr. Clarke : In relation to the Board of

Levee Commissioners, of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena counties. By Mr. Piles: To prevent and punish cer-By Mr. Landon : To incorporate the Vicks-

burg Hook and Ladder Company.

By Mr. Cunningham: For the benefit of
the Mississippi College and other institutions
of learning and schools in the town of Clin-By Mr. Niles: In relation to divorces.

To the Senate and

House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi GENTLEMEN :- On the 8th instant, I subnitted to your consideration a message urging on your attention lhe fact of the critical dition of the resources of the State Hosital at Natchez and the "State Asylum" at Vicksburg. I called your attention to the and that both of those institutions were so By Mr. Little, a bill to be entitled an act much in want of funds to keep them going to incorporate the Aberdeen Savings Instithat it had become necessary to make provisious for them by legislative action without loss of time. In a message of the 25th of March, I brought before you the fact that he means available for the support of the anatic Asylum had been nearly exhausted; and that the Trustees' report called for an early appropriation in order to keep the Institution in operation. The length of time that has elapsed in the case of the Lunatic ared at any moment without food. Gen. Swift, who remains in charge of the State Asylum in Vicksburg has, in a private letter lated yestesday, expressed fears that the lestitute, disabled, blind and insane turned over to us in that Institution will soon be without attention or support." I trust that no negligence on the part of the Legislature hall cause the State the disgrace, and humanity the outrage, of seeing those objects of the public charity at Natchez, Jackson or Vicksburg left, without friends or keepers, For my own part I wash my to starve. ands of all responsibility for such a revoltng contingency by having thus, once again, brought the subject before your attention in this message.

J. L. ALCORN. Executive Office, April 21, 1870. FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870. NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Little gave notice that he would in roduce a bill to be entitled an act to repeal the acts of August 5, 1861 and December 31, Suspending certain parts of the Stat-Mr. Hancock gave notice that he would

ntroduce a bill to beentitled an act suppleental to an act to incorporate the Wayne Lime Company, which passed the House of Representatives on the 20th day of April, the further consideration of the subject. Mand the Senate on the 15th day of April. PRESENTATIONS OF PETITIONS

By Mr. Mygatt, a petition from six hunared and ninety-five citizens of Wayne county, opposing the formation of the aunty of Chandler Mr. Pierce introduced the following: Resolved, That a special committee of hree be appointed, with instructions to report a bill regulating the fees of county of-Mr. Pierce, Bennett and Dowd were appointed as a committee.

Mr. Dowd offered the following: Resolved, That a select committee of five cappointed by the President to investigate ill acts calculated to reflect upon the conduct of the Senators in the discharge of their Mr. Gray moved to table the resolution, which motion was lost.

HOUSE. By Mr. Langford-Of citizens of Rankin

direments of the Co

county, praying for the passage of a law for the relief of persons who purchased slaves during the war. BILLS The following entitled bills were introduc-

purchasers of land sold for taxes in certain By Mr. Holland-to provide for the discharge of recovered patients from the Lu-By Mr. Landon: To organize and regulate the business of Life Insurance in the State By Mr. French—to prevent, discontinue and punish all kinds of lotterles and gift of Mississippi. Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Wood enterprises, of whatever name or character, of Yazoo, introduced the following: By Mr. Wood, of Yazoo-to regulate the several Circuit Court Districts.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Public Grounds be instructed to report to this House, at their earliest convenience, upon the present condition of the State Capitol and what repairs may be The following message from the Govertor, was received, read, two hundred copies ordered printed, and referred to Committee necessary upon the same. Be it further resolved, That the said Committee be authorized to employ a competent mechanic to assist them in the examination on Judiciary, with instruction to report on friday, at 12 M. of the Capitol. Adopted.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: GENTLEMEN: -On March 21st I submit Debate in the Senate. Wednesday ed to you a message in explanation of my April 27th, on the Bill to Amend nability, at the time of their presentation the Laws in Relation to Public to me, to make good in law, by my signa-

lands by your honorable bodies, on the sub-Mr. Gibbs-I regret very much, sir, that the attitude of certain Senators in referenct lect of the Public Printer, I have had no to this bill compels me to do something ommunication from you on that matter which is unpleasant to myself, but which since, and must conclude, therefore, that conceive it to be my duty to do, as matters you have taken no action in the premises Derond that taken on the subject of filling how stand. On yesterday, I received a note that office, in misapprehension of the rethat office, in misapprehension of the reknown as the Private Secretary of His Ex-The Revised Code of 1857 contains the text to the law of Mississippi, subject to the Constitution, on the subject of the Public Printing. In the 7th Article of the 7th Section of Chapter 6, that law reads thus: "Any State Printer hereafter elected, shall hold his office for the term of two years from the his office for the term of two years from the lat Monday of January, commencing with that propositions were made to me offering, the year 1858, and until his successor shall if I would fall in with certain arrangements, the continuous successor shall be continuous. to give me a personal interest in this matter of State printing. I was informed by this the Revised Code, lays down the law as to how the State Printer "shall be qualified."—
It says:

"He shall give bond, with three securities.

"He shall give bond, with three securities, to be approved by the Governor, payable to the State, in the penalty of \$20,000, conditioned faithfully, and without delay, to execute the Public Printing of the State of Mississippi, and faithfully to discharge the duties of the State Printer according to the law during his continuance in office, which he has any reference to myself.

he has any reference to myself.

Mr. Gibbs—Not at all sir.

Mr. Paine—I request the gentleman's permission to say just a word in this conlaw during his continuance in office, which bond shall be deposited with the Secretary of State." Now, therefore, forasmuch as you have elected no Public Printer; and forasmuch, furthermore, as no one has, as such, submitted the prescribed bond for my approval, and no one has, as such, deposited the prescribed bond with the Secretary of State, the Public Printer elected by the Legislature of 1866 retains the office, so far as the law of the case goes, and us a question of law, will continue to do so, "until his successor shall be qualified." Now, therefore, forasmuch as you have elected no Public Printer; and forasmuch, furthermore, as no one has, as such, submitted the prescribed bond for my approval, and no one has, as such, deposited the prescribed bond with the Secretary of State, the Public Printer elected by the Legislature of 1866 retains the office, so far as the law of the case goes, and as a question of law, will continue to do so, "until his successor shall be qualified."

"An act to provide for filling temporarily, the various city, town, county, district, or

VOL., XXXIII-NO. 22.

Executive Office, April 27, 1870.

To the Senate and House of Representatives .

defined, to embrace territory some of which at all events, was certainly never intended.

diency, after having made the revisions, I

suggest in the act referred to, of assigning

the counties of Alcorn and Prentiss, with

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE.

Report of the Select Committee in reference to the removal of Judge Thos. Shackel-

of the new Constitution, and with it termi-

3. Because the clause of the new Consti-

tution, which continues in office certain of-

not in the opinion of your committee ex-

The foregoing reasons your committee re-

Respectfully,
A. T. Morgan,
W. S. Rushing,

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Smith-An act to incorporate Ma-

By Same-an act to amend an act to in-

corporate Choctaw Collegiate Institute, ap-

proved June 27, 1862, and, an act entitled an

act to amend the above entitled act, approv-

HOUSE.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Whiting: Of citizens of Lafayette

county remonstrating against a division of

By Mr. Buchanan : Of citizens of Byhalia

protesting against the repealing of the charter of Byha'ia Male Academy.

By Mr. Hatch: Of citizens of Byhalia

praying that the special privilege law incor-

porating Byhalia be expunged from the

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

in relation to Circuit Courts, approved April 22d, 1870, and to define the meaning there f.

By Mr. Herbert: Supplemental to an act

Mr. Gray presented vouchers for fitting

on Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.

Wm. GRAY.

On the part of the Senate.

nelade Judges of the High Court

Court to perform judical acts.

of Errors and Appeals.

ed, February 13th, 1867.

statutes of the State.

up the Lt. Governor's room.

THURSDAY, April 28th, 1870.

J. L. ALCORN.

places in the judicial districting

Executive Office, April 26, 1870.

ty affairs:

State.

their opinion:

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870.

by passage facturant, a petition from A. Dissparant, Justice of the feeder and the control and from the Governor, and that every mangervre, and all the appliances of party engineering would be put in requisition to secure
the overthrow of the Pilot.

Sec. 7. Be it drifter enacted, That it the
secident or General Agent, or any other
officer or person of said Corporation shall
contract debts in excess of the capital stock
of said Company, he or they shall be held urge upon you the expediency of proceed-

Also, the following message, which was matter, and take up the message from the excess. read and referred to the Committee on Coun-Governor. Mr. Morgan-I don't understand, sir, that the Senator's remarks would refer to me. after its passage, and continue in force for I have no conversation with the Governor's GENTLEMEN: In an act entitled an act for establishing the counties of Alcorn and Prentiss and for removing the Seat of Jus-tice of Tishomingo county, and for chang-Private Secretary in relation to any matter of this kind. I oppose the motion to post-pone, and I desire to give my reasons for it. The Senator has made the statement, that ing the boundary line of said county, apon yesterday he was approached with a bribe. Now, I want to tell the Senator, that to which I call your attention. These errors arise from a conflict of authority beno man living ever approached me with a bribe except once, and that was for the purtween the lines of certain maps of the State pose of getting him an office, and I have onand can be rectified positively but by a refy to say, that he did not get it. Now, sir, I egence to the original surveys on file in the office of the Secretary of State. One of the understand that this proposition was made to the gentleman from the Second District. I cannot see how this fact can be adduced as errors in said act, it is proper to add, arises evidently from a clerical inacuracy, rendering thereby the county of Prentiss objeca proof, or even as a presumption against tionable under section thirty-seven, of arti-cle four of the State Constitution. The law the honor and integrity of other Senators. And yet, sir, it seems to me that the Senator elies on this circumstance to justify the ider review, also makes the boundaries, as grave imputations he casts upon some of the members of this body. I submit that

I invited your attention also to the expe-Mr. Dowd-I rise to a question of privi-lege. The chair has permitted a matter to be thrust here upon this Senate this morn-ing, that will furnish material for disparagtheir boundaries revised, to their respective ing gossip among a certain class on the streets of Jackson, and give rise to exaggerated rumors and damaging imputations on the character of Senators, that will be carried to the remotest corners of the State As a means of preventing the mischief that will otherwise be done, we ought to act promptly, and settle the matter right here before it goes any farther. Let us omit nothing that is necessary to vinuicate and sustain the honor and dignity of this Senate. or otherwise let us break up and go home at once. I move, therefore, that a special committee be appointed to investigate this matter, and report with the least possible delay, the result of their anquiries.

address as provided in section 31, article 4, of the Constitution, to His Excellency the of any Senator whatever. Governor for the removal from office of T. Mr. Dowd-This is a question that has Shackelford, the Judge who sat at the trial been talked over the streets of Jacksor, and address as that contemplated is not expedi- no one can gainsay.

ent or advisable, and the committee beg Mr. Morgan-1 wish to speak to a priviassign the following reasons for leged question. It has been very properly stated that the Senator has made charges 1. Because it is within the knowledge of that reflect injuriously upon his fellow Sen the Legislature that the said T. Shackelford ators. They are made at a time when they does not, and did not, at the time of his dis- can be made to have their influence in dethe Constitution of this State, and therefore nexion with this matter now.

less be granted him, but it would not be in tee the old Constitution of the State under which the said Shackelford held and exer-Mr. Gibbs-I think I have already said cised the office of Chief Justice of the High that I disclaim any imputation on the honor Court of Errors and Appeals ceased to be operative and passed out of existence as the of any Senator here. [The motion to take up the Governor's Message was carried, and the Message read.
See message in relation to Public Printer.
Sec. 7 organic law of the State upon the adoption

nated the office of Judge of the High Court in House proceedings.] of Errors and Appeals, and all power on the part of Judge Shackelford as a Judge of said Mr. Gibbs-The theory of our government, at least, is that it consists of three branches the term of twenty-five years. -the Legislature, the Judiciary, and the Executive. It does seem to me, that if we are going to give one man the right of exficers under the old Constitution until their ercising the functions of these several desuccessors are appointed and qualified, does partments, we should concentrate all power him, and content ourself with an executive officer alone, and dispense with all the With such an arrangement, all the other departments are rendered unnecessary, gard as sufficient to preclude the adoption and should be superseded, by recognizing of the address they were ordered to prepare, the plenary powers of this one officer. This and therefore they ask to be discharged from

> The following is a copy of the note received by Senator Gibbs, from Mr. Hew- State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Jackson, Miss., April 27, 1870. DEAR SIR: May I ask you to call to see me at the Mansion some time to-day—in the forenoon, if convenient. I should go up to you but that I am not only pressed by business, but am also not well.

Yours respectfully, M. B. Hewson. Hon. Mr. Gibbs.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

A RESOLUTION empowering the Gov-ernor to appoint a Committee of Three to examine into the condition of Convicts of the Penitentiary.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Governor be authorized to appoint a committee of three, one of whom shall be a practicing physician, whose duty it shall be to examine into the condition of the convicts of the Penitentiary, and investigate the cause of their convictment, and report as early as practicable to His Excellency such cases as are deserv-By Mr. Wood, of Yazoo: For the relief of ing of executive clemency or pardon. Approved, April 25, 1870.

ACT to incorporate the Starkville Library Association. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the officers and members of the Starkville Library Association, at Starkville, in Oktib-beha county, be and they are hereby incorporated as a body corporate and politic, under the corporate name of the "Starkville Library Association," and shall have succession, may have a corporate seal, and do all other acts pertaining to like corporate bodies. In this name they may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and they may acquire and hold real estate and personal property to the value of twenty thousand

Sec. 2 Be it further enacted, That this ict be in force from and after its passage. Approved, April 25, 1870.

AN ACT to incorporate the Stenewall Manufacturing Company. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla ture of the State of Mississippi, That M. M Brooks, Daniel Devpree, Jehu Harlan, E. L. Brooks, Daniel Devpree, Jehu Harian, E. L. Carpenter, Mrs. W. B. Smith, and all others, who are now, or may hereafter become associated with them and their successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby created a applicable, shall continue in force and be lodged thought politic and corporate under the successors. lodge [body] politic and corporate under by this Act. the name and style of the Stonewall Manufacturing Company, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in the High Court of Errors and Appeals, inall courts of law and equity, may have a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure, moved to said Court of Appeal or Writ of may make any and all by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of its business, property and effects, and the transfer court, and tried and determined by said court of Appeals, in-

regulations for the management of its business, property and effects, and the transfer of its stock, as to them may seem best; Provided. The same are not contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or of this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the capital stock of said company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars, activitied into shares of one hundred dollars, at the pleasure of the same to the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Clerk of the said High Court or other person having the custody thereof, shall deliver the same to the Clerk of the Supreme Court as soon as he is appointed and qualified, and upon his fallure and refusal to do so, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to industment therefor, and on conviction, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.)

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted. That the Capital stock of said Company may be invested in machinery, goods, wares and merchandise, bonds and notes, bills of exchange, or other evidences of debt, and also in any real octate, necessary to carry on any part of its business, or which may be received in the payment of debts, and the seid Company may sell and dispose of, transfer and convey any of its property and assets, in such manner as they may doem best for the time and refusal to do so, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to industment therefor, and on convection, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.)

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted. That the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the clerk of the Supreme Court as soon as he is appointed and qualified, and upon his fallure and refusal to do so, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to industment therefor, and on convection, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.)

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted. That the Supreme Court shall appoint a Clerk of said Court by an order, entered of record in the proceedings thereof, who shall hold his of Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the apital stock of said Company may be insested in machinery, goods, wares and merhandise, bonds and notes, bills of exchange, rother evidences of debt, and also in any sal estate, necessary to carry on any part its business, or which may be received in the payment of debts, and the said Company may sell and dispose of, transfer and onvey any of its property and assets, in manner as they may doen best for the payment.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That this

AN ACT to incorporate the Summit Independent Hook and Ladder Fire Company No. 1, of Summit, Pike county, Missis-

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That H. Lotter-hos, W. J. Murrell, C. Heizman, Wm. Jackson, J. M. Nasits. Geo. Meils, G. B. Marshall, May Helborn, H. Moses, Aaron Goldstein and others, who are, or may become members of said company, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name and style of Independent Hook and Ladder Company No. I. of Summit, and as such said Company may have a common seal, shall have power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended in all Courts of law and equity in this State. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That said

rules and regulations for its own govern-ment. Provided, the same do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, or of this State. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That as a condition of this Charter, said Company shall always keep a Truck, Hooks and Ladders for the purpose of said company, and all proper and useful implements for the extinguishment of fire, and that the members

thereof shall be exempt from Militia duty

corporation shall have power to prescribe

except in time of insurrection or public Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That said company shall have power to hold and pessess real and personal estate to an amount ford:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Joint Select Committee who were instructed "to prepare an address as provided in section 31, article 4, of the Constitution, to His Excellency the be, and the same is hereby exempted from taxation.

have first obtained a certificate of the fact signed by the President and Foreman, and countersigned by the Secretary, and while he shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of an active member of the company. charge of E. M. Yerger on writ of habeas corpus hold or occupy any office created by the Constitution of this State, and therefore naving with this matter now.

Can be made to have their influence in determining the fate of a certain bill. And I. Company shall be and continue a Hook and Ladder Company of the town of Summit, the Constitution of this State, and therefore is not and cannot be subject to removal under the said 31st section of the 4th article thereof.

The President—The Senator will have 2 regulating the fire department, and when right to be heard on that subject, at the proper time, and such a liberty will doubt.

Truck, Hooks and Ladders, Engine House, Lot, and all the property of said company shall belong to the said town of Summit, for the use and benefit of said fire department, and be appropriated by the Mayor in office, in such manner as they may deem necessary for the protection of the property of said

Sec. 7. Be it turther enacted. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and continue in force for

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi. That the officers and members of Star Lodge number eighty-four of the Independent Order of the plenary powers of this one onicer. This will greatly simplify the machinery of government, and will at the same time save the people the expense of our being here to politic and shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impossible for them. pleaded in any court of law or equity in this

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That said officers and members in their corporate capacity may have, purchase and enjoy, for their own use and benefit, real and personal estate in value not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, and may purchase or sell the same at pleasure; and shall have power to adopt all such rules and by-laws as they may deem proper and just for the good or-der and government of said Lodge, not in-consistent with the Conftitution and laws of the United States, or of this State, and may have and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force, from and

AN ACT in relation to the Supreme Court. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the State shall be divided into three Supreme Court Districts, as follows, to-wit: The First District shall be composed of the counties of Warren, Hinds, Rankin, Scott, Newton, Landerdale, Kemper, Neshoba, Leake, Madison, Yazoo, Issaquena, Washington, Bolivar, Sunflower, Holmes.

after its passage.

Approved, April 22, 1870.

Attala, Winston and Noxubee. The Second District shall be composed of tne counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Simpson, Smith, Jasper, Clarke, Wayne, Covington, Jones, Perry, Greene, Marion, Hancock, Jackson, Harrison, Adams, Jefferson, Amite, Wilkinson, Lawrence, Pike and Franklin. The Third District shall be composed of the counties of Lafayette. Lowades, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Carroll, Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Chickasaw, Monroe, Itawamba, Pontotoc, Lee, Panola, Coahoma, Tunica, Desoto, Marshall, Tippah, Tishomingo and

Calhoun. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the Supreme Court shall have such jurisdiction as properly belongs to a Supreme Court, and shall hear and determine all manner of pleas, plaints, motions, causes and controcivil and criminal, which may be brought before it, from any Circuit Court. Chancery Court, or other inferior Tribunal. from which by law a cause, may be removed, either by appeal or writ of error, or other legal means, and which shall be cognizable in said Supreme Court according to the Con-stitution and Laws of this State, and all Laws in force in this State on the thirtieth (30th) of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (1869.) regulating

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all

WEBRIY CLARION.

re, and all the appliances of party engiofficer or person of said Corporation shall of the Supreme Court, the Governor shall be overthrow of the Pilot.

I now propose, sir, that we postpone this the State of Mississippi, and issue commissions accordingly. Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That an an-

I remain, Dear Sir,

Agent of Gov. of Mississippi,

A True Copy: FRANK A. GUYOL, President's Secretary.

rors into which Mr. Hewson has fallen.

1st. With regard to the desire of the pres-

the extension is complete, without counting certain outlays for new iron and increased

rolling stock, that must be increased on the

Two plans have been discussed and partly

from Cauton to the Tennessee, to be leased

in perpetuity to the Jackson Railroad Com-

I Remain, Yours Very Truly,

President's Secretary.

Care of Col. M. B. Hewson,

(Signed), G. T. GEN. C. M. WILCOX,

F. A. GUYOL.

True Copy,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

New Orleans, La.

tion, is to double the cost of the work.

matured, viz.:

vears.

the State aid granted.

for the extension.

(Signed),

COL. M. B. HEWSON.

Your Most Obt. Servant,

New Orleans, La.

act take effect and be in force, from and after its passage, and continue in force for twenty-five years.

Approved, April 22, 1870.

Approved, April 22, 1870. issue his warrants therefor.
Sec. 9. Be it further ensted, That the act entitled "An act to amend the laws in relation to Writs of Errors and Appeals to the High Court of Errors and Appeals in cer-tain cases, and for other purposes," Ap-proved, October 30th, 1866; and, also, an act upplemental to the foregoing act, Approved bruary 8th, 1867, be, and the same are MY DEAR GENERAL:

hereby, repealed.

Sec 10. Be it further enacted, That on the secon'd Monday, after the Judges of the Supreme Court, or a majority of them, are commissioned and qualified, they shall assemble in the room in the Capitol heretofore coupied by the High Court of Errors and dependent of the various points, there will be any irreconcilable discrepancy in the Appeals, and organize said Court by ap-pointing one of their number to be Chief Justice, or presiding Judge, and by appointng the officers of said Court, authorized by this act; and, being organized, they may proceed with any business before the court at their option, until the same is disposed cf; and thereafter the terms of said Court shall be held as required by law for the High Court shall be held as required by law State, any judgment, order or degree, shall be permitted to prosecute his or their writ termined in said Circuit, Chancery or Pro-bate Courts as the case may be, upon the application of the party or parties to such tension in the same manner as would have been the

dury of the High Court. Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its pas-Approved, April 22, 1870.

THE N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. Office of the New Orleans, Jackson, and) Great Northern Railroad Co March 22, 1870.

Gen. J. D. Freeman. Attorney and Agent of Company,

DEAR SIR-Enclosed we send you the copy of a resolution of our Board appointing you our

agent and attorney for the purposes therein mentioned. By resolution of this Board of the 19th Oct Approved, April 19th, 1870.

AN ACT to incorporate Star Lodge No. 84, at West Point, Lowndes county, Mississippi.

By resultation this board of the 18th Oct. 1867, we empowered the members of the Mississippi Directory as a Committee of this Board "to make a settlement with the State of Mississippi of the indebtedness of this Company, including principal and interest to date." These loans ere made to the Company by the State of Mississippi on various dates in 1857 and 1861 at a time when the States of Louisiana and Mississippi were at peace with the Federal Government, and when this Company was receiving the protection of these States, and f the Federal Government in the peaceable enjoyment of their chartered rights. Had this condition of things remained until the bonds of this Company became due and pay able, we should have had no difficulty in pay ing the same at maturity from the earnings and income of the Road. But the States of Louisiana and Mississippi seceded from the Union, a war ensued—the Road was interfered with and seized by the Confederate forces in the first instance and afterwards by the Federal forces—the surplus earnings of the Road received in Confederate money were lost—the rolling stock and bed of the Road was destroyed to a great extent, and an amount of damage resulted to the Road from these acts of the States of Mississippi and Louisiana hard to estimate, but certainly much more than the indebtedness of th

Company to the State of Mississippi.

At the conclusion of the war, therefore, the company was compelled to ask of its creditors a novation of its debts, an extension of time and a diminution of the claims, in the way of remissions of interests during the var and the like. One million of the cou-cons due on the first mortgage bonds of the company, held by European and American

The part in Alabama to be endorsed war and the like. One million of the Company, held by European and American olders, have been funded on the Second Mortgage Bonds at par, without inteest on the said coupons, from their maturty to date of said settlement. Some debts held in the North have been

settled by paying Second Mortgage bonds at par for the same, and another large debt at seventy-five cents on the dollar; but the debt to the State of Mississippi still remains unsettled. Our Committee reported that upon appli-

cation to the Governor, Auditor, and Treas-urer of the State, they found no one authoramount of the debt in par funds, and this the Company was unable to pay in consequence of the circumstances and losses above set forth. In this situation, the Road was threatened

with a military seizure, which was only avoided by negociations with General Ames, and finally the Attorney General of the State of Mississippi brought actions of debt against the Company on the Bonds due by us to said State. Not having the means of payment, our Attorney was left to devise such defense as best he could until the State of Mississippi authorized some one to nego-ciate with the Agents of the Company in the

As the Legislature of the State is now in session, the Company deems that this expla-nation of their action shall be made to them, and terms of settlement and ultimate pay ment be agreed upon, which will be condu-cive to the public interest and satisfactory to all parties.

The extension of the Road beyond Canton is an object of great solicitude to the people of Mississippi to be immediately benefitted The embarrassments of the Company are

in making an arrangement of this kind, and you are authorized to present the same and report the result of any conference on the subject to the undersigned for the information and action of the Board. I remain, Yours Very Truly, (Signed,) G. T. BEAUREGARD,

A True Copy; FRANK A. GUYOL, President's Secr

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroan Co., MY DEAR SIR-Your letter of this by me and duly con\$3 00 PER YEAR

Examination of the Raiders Upon the Jackson Railroad Office.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, The examination of Mr. McComb and others, arrested on Monday last on a charge preferred by Gen. Beauregard, President, and Mr. Williamson Smith, a director of the Jackson Railroad Company, of treaspassing upon the rights and personal property of the Company, by taking possession of a room in the office of the corporation and holding it against the orders of the President, took place yesterday before Recorder Houghton.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co. Gen. Freeman appeared as counsel for the rosecution, and Gen. H. T. Hays and Mr. New Orleans, April 14, 1870. Billings for the defense. Mr. Williamson Smith, called to the stand, The letters of the 13th and 14th inst., from Mr. Hewson, have received the attention estified that when Mr. McComb entered the building, attended by his followers, he an-nounced that he came there to have an elec-

discussion of the various points, there will be any irreconcilable discrepancy in the means we may desire to adopt to attain them; but before entering upon these ques-tions, I wish to correct two fundamental erquired by the charter. General Beauregard

ent, and all previous administration, to push day of an annual election.

proceedings: and the Supreme Court shall to the members of the Board, as far as I know thereupon proceed to hear and determine the causes to remove to said Supreme Court their political opinions, a corrupt City Counties and a venal Legislation of New Orleans, and eighteen for the city of New Orleans, and eighteen for the city of New Orleans, and eighteen for private against the King of Great Britain was ture, called Republican, are equally objec- smekholders. The States and city are now ture, called Republican, are equally objectionable; while I and every member of the Board, three each. Gen. Board, with whom I am on sufficiently inti-Beauregard is the President. There were zation of foreigners," Our foreigners mate personal relations to justify my speak- some twelve or fourteen of the McComb paring of their views, are disposed to co-operate were a number of others standing and horing and expecting that it will be honest. hoping and expecting that it will be honest, sitting about The only one witness recogneither asking nor caring whether it be Democratic or Republican. It has been a continual of the Republican. It has been a continual of the Republican of th trol of the Board out of the hands of political parties, and we think we have succeeded since the passage of the law by which the command of a battalion. They gave no at-State and City stocks were deprived of the tention to what he said. Gen. ight of voting for Directors.

I don't think it worth while to discuss the and General Stark, whom he directed perquestions of the escheat of the Road, for sonally to leave. A writ had been served of his adoption; and when this oath is even if we concede the power to the Governor the previous Monday prohibiting the elec-I know of him, he is a man of both ability | nated by the charter for an election. and integrity, and to confiscate the property of injunction was still in force, when of men, women and children, foreigners and McComb and his party took possession of the citizens, Northerners and Southerners, be-cause of the absolute inability of a corpora-tion to complete a certain work at a fixed ime-a clear case of vis major-would be a that the injunction had been withdrawn un- fixed his home. The power to establish a believe of injustice unparalleled in the history of Railroad jurisprudence, and absolutely suicidal to the future development of Mississippi, when she needs all the foreign and domestic capital she can draw within her it the twenty or twenty-five minutes after two. Witness did not recognize any stockholder in the room, except Mr. McComb. There were only thirty-five or forty minutes to hold the election, as, under the charter, the mits, to carry on her plans of internal lm- election had to close at three o'clock.

Gen. Beauregard sworn-At about two In regard to the extension of the Road o'clock, perhaps some minutes before two north to Decatur, which is really the main on Monday, the 25th April, I was sented in his oath of allegiance, is amenable to the estion at present, I am very glad to have my office, which is near the Directors' room, Mr. Hewson's views, though I see difficulties in the execution of them, that will probably cause him to modify his plans on further come here to hold an election." By what nsultation. I see nothing in the present authority or under what law will you hold ondition of the main stem of the Road to an election?" I asked; "I refer you to Gen. justify a contract to contribute \$200,000 per | Freeman, the Attorney of the annum from its net receipts. It would require an expansion of \$500,000 in its gross receipts to do it, which can hardly occur till He answered, "I will not consult the Attor-ney of the Road." He left me, and presently I heard a shuffling of feet and a movement of chairs in the Directors' room. I left my office, went to the room, and saw Mr. Mc Comb and several others seated at the the tamain stem within the next few years, to keep bie; others standing or sitting around, it up to its present state of efficiency and asked, "What are you here for?" Mr. McCo safety, while, at best, extending the time said, "To hold an election." I ordered them over a term of seven years for the construc- to leave the room forthwith, and told them that the room, he whole office was under my control as President of the Company. and they had no business there. I ordere Ist. The creation of a District Organization | them to leave several times, but in vain. saw at last that force was necessary to ejecthem, but I determined to avoid a collision for two reasons:

First-Because I was under the protection of the laws of Louis iana, and desired to reby that State, and that in Mississippi to be main under their protection. ndorsed by the Jackson Railroad Company. Second-Because if I had been concerned These Bonds, we have reason to in a collision is would have been bruited all would be taken by our friends in Europe with whom the credit of this Road already over the country, and, in view of my milltary antecedents, would have been quoted stands high, at such a rate as would enable by evil disposed persons as another proof of us, with what local subscription we could obuthern violence and used as an argument tain, to complete the Road in about three 2nd. The issuance (under proper legislative

perhaps for reconstructing Louisiana again. I had force enough to put them out in a few minutes but I preferred appealing to sanction) of two and a half millions of preference stock of the Jackson Railroad Company, on which the dividend of 8 per Company, on which the dividend of 8 per cent. would be secured by mortgage of the Division between Canton and Aberdeen, if it was a fact, and I ordered him to leave. The notice that the injunction had been withdrawn was not served upon me until leaving the Alabama part to be built with twenty-five minutes past 2 o'clock. Both of these plans contamplate a perfect charter requires, in regard to elections, that secord between the administration of the the Directors shall appoint three Commis-Road and the State authorities-and both sioners to superintend an election; that noequally require liberal legislation—all sup-posed or real past offenses of the Road tice of an election shall be given in news-papers in Mississippi and Louisiana, and and tendency of all our National and most posed or real past offenses of the Road past offenses of the Road whether of omission or commission should be condoned and forgiven. The debt due in the morning and close at three o'clock in the afternoon. The injunction suit was inthe State liquidated and the over due interest, or so much thereof as may be thought equitable remitted, and on the sum agreed upon the interest paid regularly so as to show lar election day. Mr. McComb was present on that occasion, and participated to the one that occasion, and participated to the moving that the meeting adjourn. There was no meeting to adjourn, but the The construction of the extension must be Commissioners themselves adjourned sine under the name of the Jackson R. R. Co., or it would lose all the advantage of the hardly earned credit that we have succeeded in establishing in America and Europe, where There were no stockholders participating the name of this road now stands high among in the proceeding of the 25th, except Mr. As to the management of the Road, I am of aware that a single member of the presnot aware that a single member of the pres-Directory cares much personally to retain his place; a certain pride is naturally felt by them in the successful rebuilding o such that this work cannot be entered upon until some favorable disposition is made of the debt due the State of Mississippi.

If this debt could be novated and postponed and interest accruing during the war rebated and the Company allowed the use rebated and resolutions.

Stark was also deflant. I knew bind in the service. Howas under my command. He was a Colone, but I believe was promoted to a Brigadieship. He was wounded in the service. I regarded him as a brave and gallant officer. Besides McComb, I addressed to the company allowed the use representations of some members of its administration.

Gov. Alcorn has now the nomination, by the company allowed the use representations of some members of its administration.

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Gov. Alcorn has now the nomination, by the company allowed the use representations of some members of its administration. to the credit necessary to undertake large works of the kind contemplated.

If Col. Hewson and Governor Alcorn co-incide with me in these views, which are

ers' room in the building, but if there was, the whole office is under my control as President. The conduct of the party was shared in by our Executive and Finance Committees, I see no difficulty in arranging the details of co-operation, provided we can organize an honest, intelligent, and homogeneous Board, with whom I could work in peace and harmony.

Years Vary Truly

President. The conduct of the party was defiant to me, and I regarded it as an act of violence in them to invade the building, take possession of the room, and hold it after I had repeatedly ordered them to leave.—My forbearance in not using force to eject them prevented a collision that might have been attended with serious consequence. them prevented a collision that might have been attended with serious consequence. General West, sworn—This witness, with seemed to know was to take place on the 26th. The principal parts of his testimony related to the understanding he and General Stark had with the Governor as to the object of their mission and the discretionary

General Stark, whom he requested to repre-sent his State at the election. Witness has consulted with the editor of the Times. Mr ings and other counsel, and they had matfled him that none of the legislative amendments to the charter were operative, and that the State of Mississippi had a right to vote at the election. General Stark differed from him in regard to the effect of the law, and did not think the State had the right to rote, but after some conversation General

Mr. Henderson, rising from among the spectators, I did not say mything of the kind. I was not asked the question.

Gen. Freeman was resuming the direct examination of Gen. West when the Rocorderabruptly closed the investigation. He said, at first, that he would require the accused to give bonds to keep the peace. Upon the suggestion of connsel for the de-fense he changed his mind. No breach of the peace had been proved, he said, and he discharged the accused without requiring

peace bonds from them. Our Naturalization Policy. By existing laws it is provided that

"any alien being a free white person

"may be admitted to become a citizen of

the United States" on the condition, that he shall have declared on oath before the tion of directors, and admitted that the writ from the Eights District Court enjoining an Supreme, Superior, District, or Circuit election was still in force, but would soon be Court of some of the States or of the withdrawn. No public notice of an elec-tion on the 25th inst. had been given, as re-territorial districts of the United States, rdered them to leave. The room in which or a Circuit or District Court of the the party was was the stockholders' and directors' room. The only time when stockholders meet, under the requirements of the to two) years, his intention to become a charter, is on the Monday next preceding the citizen of the United States; and that he the Road to the Tennessee river. The same day of an annual election.

motives which governed the originators of Mr. Florence, sworn—Is a director of the shall have resided within the United the Road to select Nashville as the objective company. Has been, for ten or eleven years. States five years, &c. Bills have been for the High Court of Errors and Appeals.
Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That any person, or persons, against whom there may have been heretofore rendered, in any Circuit, Chancery or Probate Court of this State any independent order of the struggle, and the iron for the struggle as the objective point, subsist to-day with even greater structure stockholders. No notice was given of an election on the 25th.

Mr. McComb entered the Directors' room, accompanied by some twelve or fourteen persons. General Beauregard asked witness the power of issuing naturalization papers. year of the struggle, and the iron for the first forty miles was bought and on hand.

Since the surrender each successive Board dressing himself personally to Mr. McComb of Error or Appeal to the Supreme Court of this State, in the same manner and subject to the same limitations and regulations as he to the same limitations and regulations as he condition of his own State government, now to the same limitations and regulations as he or they could have heretofore prosecuted the same to the High Court of Errors and Appeals; and the Clerks of the Circuit and Chancery Courts respectively are hereby authorized and required to furnish transcripts of the record of causes heretofore descripts of the record of causes heretofor tension.

2nd. I assert most positively on my own word, that there are no politics in the management of this Road. No employee is asked that has elapsed in the case of the Lunaire Assume to fear that, if action in deads me to fear that, if action in the fase be deterred any longer, the inmates of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the release of the writ of habeas corpus for the whole State of Mississippi. I say that there are no politics in the mand chosen to do so.

On the writ of habeas corpus for the whole State of Mississippi. I say that the reaction of the writ of habeas corpus for the whole State of Mr. William Henderson, sworn—Has been of the Supreme Court, subject to the rules and have agreed to report to the two Houses his political opinions nor how he votes. As the date of his election, he shall be exemptation of the count of the writer of the writ of the writer of the writer of the writer of the writer of the times. He spoke loudly, distinctly and cm- alien who seeks a home in this country, Beauregard allegiance to any other government and declaring his fidelity to the government taken, he should at once become invested with all the rights of citizenship. Especially should be enjoy the right of suffrage and Anti-Republican policy which denies

NATURALIZATION. In the Oblo Legislature, Mr. Corcoran one of the Members from Cincinnati, has offered the following resolutions, which printed:

JOINT RESOLUTION-BY MR. CORCORAN. WHEREAS, A bill is now pending in the Congress of the United States, projesting as to practically deprive the State Courts of the power to issue naturalization papers and vesting that power in the United States Courts, and annulting all declarations of intentions to become citizens now made; and WHEREAS. Very great hardship and injustice in foreign immigrants would result be the enactment of such a law-rendering their becoming citizens a matter of vergreat difficulty and expense, if not, in man instances, a practical impossibility—the ber and so far removed in distance as to be actually inaccessible to three-fourths of the poor, laborisg immigrants in each State, except at a neavy loss of time and money

WHEREAS, The history of the country demonstrates that men of foreign birth have in times of public danger, freely poured on their blood and treasure in defense of the honor and integrity of the Nation, and on tion to the Union: and

WHEREAS, The growth, prosperity and greatness of our country depend largely in the future, as it did in the past upon the iberality and promptness and facility with of the world, and clothe them with the protecting rights and privileges of citizenship

WHEREAS, For years it has been the policy quisition of citizenship by all classes of rou denta; therefore,

the State of Chio. That our Senators in Con gress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to resist by all honorable means discriminating against the foreigner making 2. That instead of restricting the presen

under our present laws, it would be mucsions in favor of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IC reduce the term of naturalization to one

3. That the Governor be requested to for to do. Mr. McComb's bearing was defiant, and he postively refused to leave. Gen. in Congress and to the Governors of the

poned and interest accruing during the war rebated and the Company allowed the use of the First Mortgage Bonds held by the State as collateral to this debt, the proceeds of the same to be applied to the building of the Road from Canton to Koscinsko, this work could be completed in about eighteen months.

The Company would take great bleasure in making an arrangement of this kind, and you are authorized to present the same and political changes), which are so destructive to the credit necessary to undertake large.

Gov. Alcorn has now the nomination, by the nomination, by the amended Charter, of three Directors, and it is but just that he should be consulted myself personilly to Gen. Stark. He refused to leave, and replied in a very defiant. Sesides McComb, I addressed myself personilly to Gen. Stark. He refused to leave, and replied in a very defiant. It is not be avered in the selection of the six stockholders elected from Mississippi. But for the successful completion of the work, the main point is to select an honest and intelligent Board, free from all political influences, and not liable to annual removals, (arising from political changes), which are so destructive to the credit necessary to undertake large.

Cross-examined—There is no stockhold—"most perplexing problems, arbitrary" "most perplexing problems, arbitrary 'governments will not last long; and one "thing is certain, that in its fall it will "drag down with it, those who support

> The remark was intended as a protest against the arbitrary practices of the Radical party, and was called forth by General Stark, was appointed by Governor Alcorn to look after the interests of Mississippi at the election which the Governor not only "illogical, and weak and barren "of good, but prolific of evil." But "good" will come of it in the retributive justice which will overtake its authors and bring them to punishment,